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號六廿百七千九萬一第

日二十月七年酉辛

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25TH, 1921.

四拜禮

號五廿月八年拾國民華中

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TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.
8.00 " 9.30 " " 10 " "
9.30 " 11.00 " " 15 " "
11.30 " 12.30 p.m. " 15 " "
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 10 " "
2.30 " 5.00 " " 15 " "
5.00 " 8.10 " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAY.
Extra Car—12 midnight.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes.
10.30 " 11.00 " " 10 " "
11.30 " 12.00 noon " 15 " "
12.00 noon " 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. " 5.30 " " 15 " "
5.30 " 6.00 " " 10 " "
6.00 " 6.30 " " 15 " "
6.30 " 8.10 " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.
As on Week Days.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro Order representing Bank Notes.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 24TH, 1921, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 11	No. 12	No. 13	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20
	Local	Local	Express	Local	Through	Local	Local	Local	Local	Local
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
CANTON (Tai Kwa Tsai) dep.			8.00		8.45		7.30			
SHUI LUNG dep.			8.15		11.30		7.45			
STUNG CHUN dep.			8.30		11.45		8.00			
SHENGSHUI dep.			8.45		12.00		8.15			
FAHSHAN dep.			8.55		12.15		8.30			
TAIPO dep.			9.10		12.30		8.45			
YAMATU dep.			9.25		12.45		9.00			
YAMATU dep.			9.40		1.00		9.15			
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YAMATU dep.			11.10		1.90		10.45			
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THE SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL SALARIES COMMISSION.

RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING RETIREMENT AND SUPERANNUATION

In a Report to the Municipal Council of Shanghai the Commission appointed to consider the salaries paid to the servants of the Council, make the following recommendations regarding retirement and superannuation:—

Retirement.—One of the important factors which your Commission had to consider in this respect was the fact that without some definite arrangement in this matter, stagnation in promotion is inevitable and causes justifiable dissatisfaction. Your Commission desires to recommend:—

That on attaining the age of 55 years, an employee be retired with the superannuation benefits to be hereinafter recommended, always providing that the Council shall have the right to retain an employee's services after 55 years of age, for further terms, so long as the employee is retired at the age of 60 years.

Superannuation.—The Commission has taken note of the present conditions under which the Council provides for the superannuation of its employees, whereby the employee contributes five per cent. of his or her salary monthly and the Council ten per cent.; the sum so obtained bearing interest at six per cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.

In arriving at the findings set forth hereunder, your Commission accepts the following principles:—

The Superannuation Fund is not to be regarded as the sole provision for an employee's retirement, but rather as an augmentation of personal savings. And in this connection this Commission is of opinion that the salaries recommended and benefits referred to in its earlier report are sufficient in themselves to enable the employee to make such provision for retirement as would have to be done by many employees outside the Municipal Service—as will permit him, with the assistance of superannuation benefits, to live, on retirement, in reasonable comfort.

It is further desired to emphasize the Commission's opinion that, in considering the amount which should at the date of retirement have accumulated for an employee in the Council's Superannuation Fund, it should be borne in mind that the object of the Fund is to provide an income for the employee after retirement. In the Commission's opinion the correct method of establishing the amount of an employee's superannuation benefit is to consider the income to be derived therefrom by the purchase of an annuity, rather than the considerably smaller return to be obtained from the same sum invested in first-class securities.

A further consideration which has weighed with the Commission in formulating the recommendations set out below is that in other services, where substantial pensions are given to retiring employees, the salaries compare unfavourably with those of persons of equal ability outside such services; a similar state of affairs does not exist in the Shanghai Municipal Service.

The Commission is of opinion that the present system of contributions to the superannuation fund and the interest paid compare satisfactorily with the rates of contribution to other superannuation funds in Shanghai which have been commenced in recent years, and are adequate and satisfactory, and they desire to recommend that no change be made in the same.

For the purpose of encouraging thrift, however, the Commission recommends that employees should be allowed, if they so wish, to contribute up to a further five per cent. of their salaries to the fund, bearing interest at the same rate, but without any increase in the rate of the Council's contribution.

Trust Funds.—While accepting the fact that the whole of the Shanghai Municipal Council's assets are available as against any liabilities incurred by the Council by reason of the Superannuation Fund, the Commission would recommend that the Trust Funds in connection with the Superannuation Fund; that all liabilities thereunder should be covered by investments spread over a sufficient number of first-class securities.

Conversion of Contributions to Superannuation.—This Commission desires to recommend that the privilege should be granted the employee of electing whether the amounts hereafter paid into the Fund to his credit (his own and the Council's contribution) should be kept in Sterling or Silver.

For this purpose an employee should be required to give fourteen days' notice to the Municipal Treasurer before the commencement of each financial period, of his or her desire to have the contributions to the Fund on his or her behalf, during the ensuing six months, converted into Sterling or maintained in Silver.

Conversion into Sterling, when this is chosen, should be made on the day of the month on which such contributions become due, viz., the last day of the month. Conversion into Silver should be final, and no reversion into Silver should be allowed. Interest on sums so converted into Sterling should be at the rate of five per cent. per annum, compounded every six months.

Withdrawals.—The Commission regards the existing system of permitting employees to withdraw the amounts standing at their credit in the Superannuation Fund on the completion of fifteen years' service as liable to defect in the end, which the Fund was originally designed to serve, and, having this in view, desires to recommend that this practice be discontinued. The Commission is of opinion that by the recommendation under the heading of "Conversion of Contributions to Superannuation Fund," sufficient facilities would be accorded the employee for conversion, and that, therefore, no money should be paid from the superannuation Fund to an employee until his service with the Municipal Council terminates.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

A PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE REVELATION.

The Canton Information Bureau has issued the following statement prepared by Mr. Eugene Chen, who was a Southern member of the Chinese Delegation to the Peace Conference at Paris in 1919:—

Referring to Mr. Lloyd George's recent speech in the House of Commons, it is instructive to note that the "gentleman" argument which he advanced in favour of renewing the Anglo-Japanese Alliance is, in sense and almost in terms, exactly the same argument that he advanced at a meeting of the Council of Prime Ministers, generally known as the Council of Four, in favour of Japan's claim to succeed Germany in Shantung.

A "GENTLEMAN'S" ARGUMENT.—According to the message carried by Reuters, Mr. Lloyd George stated that Japanese help in chasing raiders was one of the turning factors in the war. "Shall it be suggested that we now say to the Japanese: 'Thank you, for standing by us in trouble, but we won't need you any longer. Good-bye!' Would anyone so behave in business? The British Empire must behave like a gentleman."

At the meeting of the Council of Four referred to, which took place at President Wilson's House, Place des Etats-Unis, Paris, on Tuesday, April 22nd, 1919, at 4.30 p.m., the Chinese delegate asked for a settlement of the Shantung question in terms of justice and pleaded that circumstances had so altered as to render unenforceable the Secret Agreement, dated 18th February, 1917, whereby Mr. Lloyd George's War Cabinet had pledged the British Empire to support Japan's claim to succession to all German rights in Shantung. Mr. Lloyd George justified the agreement on the plea of military necessity. His reply is recorded in the Official Notes of the meeting, taken by Sir Maurice Hankey, Secretary of the Council. A copy of these Notes is on file in the American State Department, the department or body in possession of the archives of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace. The following extract is quoted textually from a copy which I secured in Paris in 1919:—

"Mr. Lloyd George said: 'The engagement that had been entered into with Japan had been contracted at a time when the support of that country was urgently needed. He would not say that the war could not have been won without that support. But he could say that Kiaschow could not have been captured without Japanese support. It was a solemn treaty and Great Britain could not turn round to Japan now and say: 'All right, thank you, thank you very much. When we wanted your help, you gave it, but now we think that the treaty was a bad one and should not be carried out.'"

DIPLOMATIC BLACKMAIL.—This reply proves that it was no "loyal interpretation of the Alliance" as suggested by Mr. Lloyd George, which moved Japan to go to the assistance of Great Britain during a critical phase of the war. The opposite is the truth. Japan agreed to assist Great Britain only when the latter had promised to support Japan's claim to replace Germany in Shantung. And the British pledge was exacted in circumstances which permitted Japan to dictate her terms. A realist might describe the transaction as an act of diplomatic blackmail.

In this connection, attention must be directed to a grave statement made by the Premier of Queensland when he visited London in the summer of last year. "The story of Japan's faithfulness to the Allies during hostilities," he wrote in the *Review of Reviews* for June, 1920, "has been praised from every platform; but who has put the other side of the case, or told of the *quid pro quo* which she demanded; or worse still, of the actual ultimatum to Australia, whilst the war was in progress?"

A LESSON IN CYNICISM.—This must also be noted. While absolute German rights in the Pacific and in Africa have been transferred to Japan and others in *trust* under the Mandatory System, Chinese sovereign rights *leased* only to Germany have been handed over by Mr. Lloyd George to Japan *outright*. And though the eventual entry of China into the war on the side of the Allies legally and morally altered the situation in which the Secret Agreement relating to Shantung had been made, Mr. Lloyd George insisted that British honour demanded the enforcement of an agreement of diplomatic *force majeure*, deliberately sacrificed vital Chinese interests.

A Chinese may be excused the suggestion that such a striking demonstration of British good faith would not prove to be another inspiring lesson in cynicism if British interests instead of Chinese rights had been sacrificed to England's loyal ally.

(It is essential to a complete understanding of this question to add that by a Treaty made between the Governments of China and Japan, signed at Peking on May 25th, 1915, the Chinese Government engaged "to recognize all matters that may be agreed upon between the Japanese Government and the German Government respecting the disposition of the rights, interests and concessions which, in virtue of treaties or otherwise, relation to the Province of Shantung." We suppose that there are few Treaties with China which Chinese politicians would not say were "extorted in circumstances of diplomatic *force majeure*."—*En. H.D.P.*)

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9.15 p.m.

CHARLES RAY

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(A Paramount Star, Attraction in 5 acts.)

Paramount Screen Magazine & Mack Sennet Comedies.

Booking for the coming events—**DEMPEY CARPENTIER** fight, may be had at Messrs. METHA & Co., Hongkong Hotel Buildings, from to-day. Apply early please.

SPECIAL MATINEE for CHILDREN.
5.15 p.m. Thursday, 25th.
4th & 5th Episodes of "VANISHING TRAILS."
2.30 & 7.15 p.m. Performances—
EDDIE POLO in Vanishing Dagger 1 & 2 Episodes.

THE RED HAND COMPOSITIONS LIMITED, LONDON.

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Antifouling Compositions for Ships' Bottoms,
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The scientific ideal of a wall covering is one that is not only beautiful, but easy to keep clean, germ proof, absolutely fast in colour, and when applied a thorough disinfectant. No wall covering conforms so closely to these requirements as Hall's Sanitary Washable Distemper which has the important advantages of being most economical and durable.

Hall's Distemper is applied with a whitewash brush, saving much in labour. It sets hard, kills microbes and vermin, and disinfects. It is made in a wide range of 70 colours, including rich dark as well as light tints. The colours never fade, enabling furniture and pictures to be moved about a room without showing discoloured walls. Hall's Distemper decoration may be washed by lightly sponging down with clean tepid water. It remains clean, sweet and fresh for years.

Shade card and full particulars post free on application to—

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SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

Cuts & Bruises

THERE is nothing else known to science which performs the same marvellous healing or dispels skin-disease like Zam-Buk does. This soothing antiseptic healer speedily destroys all disease germs in any cut, wound, or sore, subdues pain and inflammation, and causes the flesh and skin tissues to heal quickly, and perfectly. Zam-Buk Contains No Animal Fat; it is a pure herbal balm of the highest refinement.

MAKE ZAM-BUK A DAILY NEED

Captain Hugh Fraser, Fort Kalat, Baluchistan, writes: "I have used Zam-Buk, and in every instance it has been successful. When I first made use of Zam-Buk, I was a martyr to eczema, and in the cold season similarly to rheumatism. In each case Zam-Buk gave me wonderful and immediate relief. I keep Zam-Buk by me as a household healer. In all cases of burns, sprains, cuts, and similar accidents, I have found it a never-failing remedy."

Mr. Sukh Dyal, assistant surgeon, Gujrat, Punjab, writes: "It gives me much pleasure to write. I have found Zam-Buk an excellent healing and antiseptic balm for cuts, sores, and abrasions. In every case it acts like magic. I would not be without Zam-Buk."

Of all chemists and medicine vendors, Sole proprietors, The Zam-Buk Mfg. Co., Ltd., London.



CORRESPONDENCE.

A PRE-HISTORIC CITY REVEALED BY EARTHQUAKE IN KANSU.

(TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.")

SIR.—According to the Official Report of the Civil Governor of Kansu Province (North China), the recent terrific earthquake, which affected the whole province, has done incalculable damage to cities and villages, and destroyed about 400,000 of the inhabitants.

Mountains have collapsed and disappeared in the bowels of the earth, and the surface of the land has undergone a wondrous change.

At Tong Chuan immense abysses have opened in the earth, and fire and smoke, and black and red streams of water are gushing from numerous fissures, which disfigure the surface of the land.

But, most marvellous to relate, a mountain in the Nan Hsiang District, has completely disappeared from view, and five miles from Po Shan, a wonderful prehistoric city, covering an area of over 300 miles, has suddenly emerged from the Loess deposits of the plain.

The inner walls of this upheaved city are about forty feet high and the outer walls about seventy feet high.

Fort command the unblemished walls on all sides, and they appear to be in perfect condition. I am now greatly interested to know what this city contains, and I am confident that future excavations will result in archaeological discoveries, which will astonish the world. I am intensely gratified to know that my finding and conviction, that great antediluvian cities and monuments are buried deep in the extensive Loess deposits of the different provinces of the Yellow River Valley District of China, has so soon been verified and confirmed by this wonderful Act of God; and perhaps the following letter, which I addressed to the Chinese Scientific Association of Peking on the 8th August, 1921, will be of interest to your readers:—

Hongkong, 8th August, 1921.

To the Hon. Secretary,
The Chinese Scientific Association,
Peking, China.

DEAR SIR.—I have the honour to present your Association with the under-mentioned books and supplementary pamphlets, which record my discoveries and findings of the year 1914, and I hope you will be pleased to translate them into Chinese for the information of the Chinese of the Great Chinese Republic.

The Creation; The Origin of the Chinese (Chinese Edition) Six Copies.
Supplementary Pamphlets (7):—One Set.

1.—The Cradle of The Human Race, The Cause of The Deluge, and The Change in the Antediluvian North Polar Regions.

2.—Proofs of The Deluge, The Upheaval and Subsidence of Continents, and the Change in the North Polar Regions.

3.—The Real Situation of "Eden," and Proofs of The Deluge and the Great Upheaval of Central Asia, Origin of "Loess" Deposits, Salt Lakes and Deserts.

4.—China in time of The Deluge, and The Origin of Crustaceans of Ta Ha Lake, China the "Shinar" of The Bible.

Why the Ancients of The West failed to discover China.

5.—Historical, Geological and Scientific proofs of The Truth of the Biblical Record of "Eden" and the "Flood."

6.—Chinese Turkestan—The Cradle of The Human Race. Fallacy of the four "Great Ice Ages."

7.—The Origin and Age of Ancient Human Bones of Mexico. Solution of "The Dark Mystery of The East."

No doubt you will be pleased to know that all my books and pamphlets have been most cordially welcomed by the great Universities, and Scientific and Geographical Societies of The World.

I sincerely hope that your Association will co-operate with the Scientific Expedition, which has been despatched to the Central Asian Plateau by the American Asiatic Society under the leadership of Dr. Roy Chapman Andrews, and that your united labours and researches in Chinese Turkestan, the Tien Shan District, Mongolia, and the provinces of the Whang Ho River Basin, will confirm the truth of my discoveries.

I also hope that the Chinese Government will carefully watch and superintend the excavations in Chinese Turkestan, the Tien Shan District, Mongolia, and the extensive Loess area of the Whang Ho River Valley, where I am positively certain great prehistoric (antediluvian) cities and monuments, lie buried under the Loess deposits.

With kindest greetings and best wishes—Yours sincerely,

(Sd.) TSE TSAN TAI.

Hoping that The Chinese Scientific Association will immediately send an expedition to Kansu Province to thoroughly explore this ancient city and its surroundings, and thanking you for the insertion of this letter—Yours, etc.,

TSE TSAN TAI.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1921.

NEW STEAMER LAUNCHED.

CEREMONY AT TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

There was launched, yesterday, at noon, from the Taikoo Dockyard the steel screw steamer *Kwangtung*, a finely-modelled vessel of the following dimensions: length 331 feet, beam 44 feet, depth moulded 23 feet, and having a gross tonnage of about 2,500 tons.

Mrs. Stevens, wife of the Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation performed the launching ceremony. On Mrs. Stephen pressing the switch and breaking the bottle of champagne on the bows, the ship immediately glided smoothly down the ways to the water.

Mr. Edkins, the Hongkong Manager of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, thereupon asked those present to join him in wishing a prosperous career to the *Kwangtung*, and continued prosperity to the China Navigation Company. He said that the name of the vessel was a fitting one, representing as it did one of the great provinces of China, with which the trade of the vessel would be concerned. The ship was designed to trade between Bangkok and Swatow, the second largest port in Kwangtung.

After the company had responded cordially to the toast, Mr. Edkins asked them to join him in thanking Mrs. Stephen. He commented on her good nature in coming, during the great heat of the day, to give the ship a good send-off, and, in thanking her, Mr. Edkins mentioned that between the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and the China Navigation Company close relationships had existed for many years.

Mr. Edkins asked Mrs. Stephen to accept a small souvenir of the occasion.

The Hon. Mr. Stephens, in responding on behalf of Mrs. Stephens, said that it had been a great pleasure to his wife to be asked to christen the *Kwangtung*. It had been a new experience for her. It had always been a pleasure to him to come into touch with the Taikoo Dockyard which he regarded as a testimony to the enterprise and efficiency of the great Swire firm. What they had seen that day, and what he had always noticed in the past in his association with the doings of the firm, made him feel that the enterprise of the firm, in conjunction with the thoroughness and good work of their employees went to make "Taikoo" spell efficiency. He wished them all continued success.

Mr. Edkins congratulated the staff of the dockyard on the care and skill they had shown in the construction of the vessel.

Mr. Reid, Chief Manager of the Dockyard, suitably acknowledged the compliment.

The *Kwangtung* was built to the order of the China Navigation Co., Ltd., for their Bangkok trade, and has two decks, a long combined poop and bridge deck and top gallant forecastle. Accommodation is provided on bridge deck amidships for the officers, engineers and first class passengers. Cabin accommodation is also provided at the after-end of the upper deck. The cable for carrying passengers has been made suitable for eight steam winches and derricks capable of dealing with weights up to 30 tons. The steam steering gear is of the "Wilson Pirrie" type fitted in house aft and controlled from amidships by telemotor gear. The cellular double bottom is constructed for the carriage of oil fuel, if required, and the fore and after peaks can be used as trimming tanks. The propelling machinery consists of a set of "Brown-Curtis" type of turbines, comprising with stern turbines, driving a single propeller through double reduction gear, and capable of maintaining a total combined shaft horse power of 1,600 on ordinary sea service, with the turbines running at 3,500 revolutions per minute and propeller at 102 revolutions per minute. This machinery is supplied with superheated steam from one large multitubular marine boiler at a working pressure of 20 lbs. per square inch. The boiler is fitted to that either coal or fuel oil can be used for generating steam under forced draught on the "Howden" system. The vessel is also fitted with a "Cochran" donkey boiler and all the latest auxiliary machinery, and is lighted by electricity throughout.

Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Co., Ltd. of Greenock are the builders of the turbines and gearing, while the boiler and all appurtenances have been made by the builders of the vessel.

The *Kwangtung* sister ship of the *Kwangtung*, which was launched two months ago, is almost completed and ready for trials. A third vessel of this class is under construction and will be launched shortly. The Taikoo Dockyard are now in a position to undertake construction as well as repairs of turbine machinery in their own workshops, which have recently been extended and equipped for this purpose.

COOLIE WOMEN KILLED AT KOWLOON.

KOWLOON.

Two coolie women met their death yesterday morning by the subsidence of the side of a trench, six feet deep, on a site off the Nathan Road, near Park Street, where excavations are in progress to lay the foundations of a new building. Only part of the trench had been shored with timber. The two women coolies were engaged in the unfinished part of the trench when the side gave way and they were buried. Both were dead when taken out.

SPORT.

GOLF.

The Bogey Pool Competition played over Main Course at Fanling last week end was won by Capt. J. M. Murphy who was "all square" with the "Colonel."

THE RENTS ORDINANCE.

FURTHER LITIGATION ON EJECTMENT.

Another case under the Rents Ordinance was heard by the Puisse Judge (Mr. J. E. Wood), in the Summary Court, yesterday, when the Tai Tung Firm claimed from the Fook Tung Firm possession of the house and premises known as No. 63, Connaught Road Central.

Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Messrs. d'Almada & Mason, for the defendants. Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, was present in the interests of the Tenant's Association.

Mr. Jenkin explained that the defendants, as tenants, claimed the benefit of the Rents Ordinance, while the plaintiffs, as lessors, claimed that they were entitled to an order for possession or ejectment on two grounds, the first was this: The defendants agreed in writing on May 7th, to quit on July 2nd. In order to establish a right to an order on that ground it was necessary to show that the landlord had, as a result of that agreement, acted so as seriously to prejudice himself. The landlord had started a partnership called the Tai Tung Firm and engaged a large number of foks and made arrangements to commence business as a Californian merchant. At the present moment he was carrying on business in very restricted accommodation and was greatly hampered through inability to obtain the premises occupied by defendants.

The second ground was that, under Section 1 E. of Section 4 of the Rents Ordinance, plaintiffs could show that they reasonably required the premises for themselves and their whole-time employees. Furthermore, there was alternative accommodation available for the defendants.

For the last three years, continued counsel, the premises in question had been occupied by the defendants on a monthly tenancy from the superior landlord. On May 4th of this year the premises were leased to the plaintiffs by the landlord for 36 Chinese lunar months commencing on June 4th. On May 4th the defendants were notified of the lease, both by the superior landlord and the plaintiffs. They thereupon approached the last named for an extension of their monthly tenancy by one extra month, namely until the 27th day of the 5th moon.

Applications for this were refused, but the tenants continued as tenants on sufferance.

As defendants had not vacated by July 2nd proceedings were started against them. On July 2nd defendants solicitors wrote a letter stating that their clients had obtained other premises but were unable to move in as the tenants thereof had not moved out. The letter added that as soon as defendants were able to obtain possession of the new premises they would vacate those leased by plaintiffs.

"I shall establish," added Mr. Jenkin, "that the alternative accommodation referred to not only existed then but exists now. It is available now and is suitable for them under the meaning of the Rents Ordinance as the premises they now occupy."

Mr. Jenkin then dealt with the position that the defendants had agreed to quit. He said it was a matter of law that, in all tenancy agreements, if there was no express covenant to surrender, there was an implied term that vacant possession should be given at the expiration of the tenancy.

Counsel also described the ways in which the plaintiffs had been prejudiced by inability to secure the premises.

An alternative point was that plaintiffs reasonably required these premises for their occupation as a residence for themselves and their employees. The defendants in their affidavit claimed that they required three floors for domestic purposes. Therefore it was not unreasonable for plaintiffs to require two floors for the same purpose.

Mr. Alabaster: Our occupants number 30, against you 17.

Mr. Jenkin: At the present moment, premises in Des Vaux Road West have been vacated, waiting for the defendants.

Mr. Alabaster addressed his Honour, at some length, in support of the contention that he had no case to answer.

"The object of the Ordinance," he said, "is to protect my clients from such persons as Mr. Jenkin's clients—my clients having been a tenant throughout, who is paying, and has always paid, the standard rent. Mr. Jenkin's client, on the other hand, is one of the very people that the Ordinance was made to prohibit—a person who, between December, last year, and July, this year, gets possession of the premises from the over-landlord by offering a higher rent because he hopes to recoup himself by so doing. The Ordinance, especially attacked, him by making its provisions retrospective."

What was the "serious prejudice" that the other side had shown? asked Mr. Alabaster. "That they had given the premises to some body else?" "Yes." "That they were liable to be shot at?" "No. They merely wanted to carry on a business which had never been fully started, and to do so by turning out a very much older firm."

The other side had to prove that the alternative accommodation was reasonably equivalent in all respects to their witnesses (Mr. Alabaster claimed) had said it was not reasonably equivalent.

His Honour, despatched Mr. Mr. Alabaster's request, in case of an appeal, made a note on the point.

Ultimately, His Honour ruled that there was a case to answer.

Evidence was called and the Court adjourned.

MOTOR CAR COLLISION.

CURIOUS CONFLICT OF EVIDENCE.

Mr. R. E. Lindell, yesterday, heard evidence in a case in which the driver of motor car No. 338, owned by the Breezy Garage, was summoned for reckless driving, colliding with and upsetting a ricksha containing a Chinese detective, at the junction of Queen's Road Central and Jubilee Street.

The detective said that the accident occurred at 8.10 p.m., on Sunday. The car, which was going at a high speed, collided with the ricksha from behind and threw the witness out. The splash-board of the ricksha was damaged.

An Indian Sergeant who said that he saw the accident, gave the time as 7.55 p.m.

Mr. Benjamin Young, a Eurasian youth who was a passenger in the car, said that he engaged the car at 7 p.m., for a trip round the Island. They had completed the round, and were returning to the garage when the accident occurred, near the Central Market. They arrived at the garage at 9.40 p.m., so he calculated the accident must have occurred at 9.30. The car was travelling at a moderate pace. A Chinese carrying a bamboo and two baskets ran in front of it. The driver slowed down to about 3 miles an hour and swerved to the left and bumped slightly into the ricksha which sustained very little damage. The driver stopped the car for a few minutes after the accident, and then proceeded to the garage.

Having decided that the difference in the times did not affect the case since the collision was admitted, the Magistrate told Inspector Garrod that he was of opinion that the car must have been going dead slow at the time of the collision, otherwise the ricksha would have been severely damaged.

The Inspector said that that was the impression he got when he first examined the witnesses before issuing his summons. He could not understand why the witnesses should change their story to make it appear that the car ran into the ricksha from behind.

The Magistrate dismissed the summons.

TRESPASSER AT DAIRY FARM.

A MAGISTERIAL SUGGESTION.

Before Mr. G. N. Orme, at the Magistracy, yesterday, a Chinese, found on the Dairy Farm Company's premises at Pokfulam without authority, was charged with being a rogue and a vagabond.

Mr. Thomas Olliphant, assistant manager of the Company, said he was making his usual rounds at about 6.15 a.m., on Sunday when he discovered the defendant, washing himself in one of the cowsheds. He recognised the man as an old servant of the company who had been discharged a few years previously. Questioned, the defendant admitted he had no permission to be there and witness took him to the Police Station. The Company had had a lot of trouble over unauthorised persons frequenting their premises.

The Magistrate observed that on the evidence he was only a trespasser.

Mr. M. Turner, who represented the Company, said that under the Ordinance it was extremely difficult to take action against persons found on premises without permission.

The Magistrate: You should draft a by law and send it to the legislature. I am sure they would pass it hurriedly. Mr. Turner: They might or might not do that. They might take about three years and we want to stop this sort of thing now.

The Magistrate: I think the easiest way would be to "drop on" the employees and hold them responsible. I don't think there is anything to show that this man was there except as a trespasser.

The defendant was accordingly cautioned and discharged. Afterwards, as the Dairy Farm's premises at Pokfulam have been declared an infested area, he was disinfecting.

54 MILES UP IN THE AIR.

FRENCH AIRMAN ENJOYS FINE WEATHER IN THE CLOUDS.

George Kirch, the famous airman and colleague of Sadi-Lecointe, alighted recently at Le Bourget aerodrome, after mounting to 9,000 metres (nearly 54 miles).

Although he had failed to beat the American altitude record of 10,030 metres, he laughingly remarked that he had thoroughly enjoyed the weather during the 38 minutes' climb into the clouds.

The high flight was made in a Newport biplane, driven by a 200 h.p. motor. It took Kirch eleven minutes to climb the first 6,000 metres, and 30 minutes to reach 9,000 metres. At the thirty-eighth minute the barograph registered 9,000 metres, and as the thermometer at that moment marked 50 degrees centigrade below zero, Kirch decided not to take too much of a chance, and "downed" until he reached ground, where the same thermometer marked plus 98 degrees centigrade.

WREATH IN A BLOCK OF ICE.

The Perth branch of the Returned Soldiers' Association of Western Australia recently despatched a beautiful wreath of wild flowers to England, to be placed on the Unknown Warrior's grave in Westminster Abbey. The wreath was frozen in a solid block of ice, and when it has been thawed the flowers will be as fresh as when gathered some six weeks previously. The wreath is expected to reach to London in time for Mr. W. M. Hughes, the Australian Premier, to place it on the grave before his departure.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FINEST
AMERICAN

CHEESE

per 85 cts. lb.

DELICIOUS

"PINE APPLE BRAND"

AUSTRALIAN

BACON

per \$1.00 lb.

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SOLE AGENTS:

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HONGKONG.

THE SHOP FOR

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(THE COLUMBIA SHOP.)

16, Des Vaux Road.

Tel. 1322.

Powell

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"SAXONE" SHOES

FOR MEN.

We have just received a new stock of this celebrated footwear in Black & Brown Boots & Shoes, also Shoe Trees & Polishes.

SAXONE'S are SMARTLY CUT,

SUPERBLY FINISHED and

offered at a moderate price, they

will withstand the HARDEST

WEAR.

SEE WINDOW.

37

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after SATURDAY, the 27th instant, the Supply of Water to the RIDER MAIN DISTRICTS West of Glenview, Wyndham and Pender Streets will be controlled by bringing the RIDER MAINS into operation and that Water will be turned on to each RIDER MAIN daily for Two Consecutive Hours. Information as to the Hours of Supply to any Particular Property may be obtained on application at the Office of the Water Authority or Secretariat for Chinese Affairs, or at the Tung Wah Hospital.

T. L. PERKINS,
Water Authority.

Public Works Department,
Hongkong, August 24th, 1921. 1352



PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 29th day of August, 1921, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Pokfulam in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lots	Boundary Measurements	Containing	Approx. Area	Upset Price
1	Lot 1, bounded by the sea on the north and east, by the road on the south, and by the road on the west.	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,000
2	Lot 2, bounded by the sea on the north and east, by the road on the south, and by the road on the west.	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,000
3	Lot 3, bounded by the sea on the north and east, by the road on the south, and by the road on the west.	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,000
4	Lot 4, bounded by the sea on the north and east, by the road on the south, and by the road on the west.	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,000
5	Lot 5, bounded by the sea on the north and east, by the road on the south, and by the road on the west.	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,000
6	Lot 6, bounded by the sea on the north and east, by the road on the south, and by the road on the west.	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,000
7	Lot 7, bounded by the sea on the north and east, by the road on the south, and by the road on the west.	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,000
8	Lot 8, bounded by the sea on the north and east, by the road on the south, and by the road on the west.	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,000
9	Lot 9, bounded by the sea on the north and east, by the road on the south, and by the road on the west.	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,000
10	Lot 10, bounded by the sea on the north and east, by the road on the south, and by the road on the west.	1,000 sq. ft.	1,000 sq. ft.	\$1,000

[1351]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

will be held at the above Club on SATURDAY, August 27th, at 9.15 P.M.

ADMISSION:

\$1.00 (by permission of the Government)
A limited number of Reserved Seats at \$1.50
Late Car to the Peak at 12.30.
Last Ferry from Kowloon 12.15 P.M.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S & THE CLUB.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT THE ILLUMINATED SUPPER GARDEN.

[1350]



PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, the 6th, 7th and 8th September, 1921, at H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and at Kowloon Naval Dock, commencing each day at 9.30 A.M., with an interval from 12 Noon to 1.30 P.M.

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES.

Life Boats, Electrical Fittings, Cooking Stoves, Ship's Fittings, Iron Beds, Mattresses and Fittings, Steel Tanks, Life Rafts, Life Belts, Motors, Dynamos, Carparts, Hugs, Mats, Sheets, Table covers, Steel wire rope, Blankets, Counters, Electric cables, Canvas, Leather and India Rubber Hoses, Old Cordage, Canvas, Linen and Woolen Bags, Old India Rubber, Old Leather, Old Iron, Brass, Gun metal, Steel, Copper, and Lead, Coal sacks, Firewood, Iron and Wood blocks, Lamps, Searchlights, Curtains, Whittling, Oil, Propellers, Lathes, Reflectors, Refrigerating and Drilling Machines, Van Engine, Gauge Glasses, Gauges, Old Asbestos, Steel Tubes, Casks, &c., &c.

Also

A QUANTITY OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Lots may be inspected on Monday, 6th September, 1921.
Also Sale of Old and Surplus Vintaging Stores at Kowloon on Friday, 9th September, at 10 A.M., comprising:
A quantity of Unserviceable Clothing and Remnants, Provisions for poultry or Cattle Feeding, Electro Plating and Metal Gear, &c., &c.
Terms of Sale:—As detailed on Catalogue.
By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.

[1351]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pender Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1921, at NOON, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such draft new Memorandum of Association of the Company may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pender Street aforesaid, and a comparison of the print of the existing Memorandum of Association with the print of the draft new Memorandum of Association will show wherein the draft new Memorandum of Association differs from the existing Memorandum of Association. Should the Meeting approve of such new Memorandum of Association with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—

- (1) That the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association with respect to its objects be altered so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting

and also for the following further purposes, namely:—
For the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the draft new Articles of the Company which will be submitted to the Meeting. A print of such new Articles and a print of the existing Articles may be seen at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pender Street aforesaid. In such print the portions of the proposed new Articles which differ from the existing Articles are indicated by underlining in black ink and by marginal notes. Should the Meeting approve of such new Articles with or without modification, the subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, namely:—
(2) That the new Articles already approved by this Meeting and for the purpose of identification described by the Chairman thereof, be and the same are hereby adopted as the Articles of the Company to the exclusion of and in substitution for all the existing Articles thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pender Street aforesaid, on SATURDAY, the THIRTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as Special Resolutions, the above mentioned Resolutions (Nos. 1 and 2).

Should the first of the above Resolutions (No. 1) be confirmed as a Special Resolution by the requisite majority, the alterations in the Company's Memorandum of Association consequently involved will be submitted to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for confirmation.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that the said SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held as aforesaid will be continued for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, passing the following further Resolutions as Extraordinary Resolutions, namely:—

- (3) That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into 5 fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such Capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.
- (4) That after the division aforesaid, the Capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid, to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.
- (5) That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the General Reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation each sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present Capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920, and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a THIRD EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Pender Street, aforesaid, on WEDNESDAY, the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF AUGUST, 1921, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting in so far as regards Resolutions Nos. 3, 4 and 5 above and of confirming, if thought fit, such last mentioned Resolutions as Special Resolutions.

Dated this Fourteenth day of July, 1921.
By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager 1192

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, July to December 1920.
With Index, Price \$1.50.
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF FIFTY CENTS (50 cents) per Share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1921.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after FRIDAY, the 9th SEPTEMBER, 1921, at the Office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th August, 1921, until the 9th September, 1921 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 22nd, 1921. [1346]

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the CHAMBER will be held in the CHAMBER ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDINGS, 3, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, on TUESDAY, 30th AUGUST, 1921 at 4 P.M.

BUSINESS:

- (1) To consider and, if approved, to adopt a Local Standard Form of "Fancy" Piece Goods Contract.
- (2) To consider a proposal to raise Members Subscriptions from \$60 and \$35, per annum to \$200 and \$100, per annum respectively, payable quarterly.
- (3) To consider any other matter which may properly be discussed at an Extraordinary General Meeting.

THE ATTENDANCE OF MERCHANT MEMBERS IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 18th, 1921. [1339]

S I A M SCOUTS STAMPS

complete set,
at \$1.75 per set
of
7 Stamps.

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Garden Seeds, Religious Goods, Toys, &c.

No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET

HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 820.

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying a this Office for
Buses OK, KL, LM, LN, LR, LT, LU,
LW, MA, MK, A, 50.

TO LET.—Three Well-ventilated ROOMS, Central Locality, suitable for Offices, Moderate Terms, apply to the CHINESE MERCHANTS CO. (OF HONGKONG) 2, Queen's Road, Central. 107

TO LET.—In English family, Kowloon, a large front corner ROOM, attached Bathroom, Veranda. Full or partial board. Apply Box MS, c/o Daily Press Office. 108

HOUSE or FLAT (preferably furnished) on Peak or higher levels wanted by Married Couple, from October or November. Write C, c/o Daily Press Office. 109

WANTED.—Married Couple require Small FURNISHED FLAT or Apartments, Mid-level or Peak. Willing to share small house. Apply Box MI, c/o Daily Press Office. 88

FOR SALE.—4 STEWART TERRACE, Buildings. Apply to H. E. POLLOCK, Princess Buildings. 97

FOR SALE.—ONE LEVIS MOTOR CYCLE, just arrived, latest Model, two Speed Gear, 276. Apply Box ML, c/o Daily Press Office. 91

TO LET.

GODOWN at Yauwatt.

For particulars apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO. LTD. 1146

TO LET.

MARINE LOT of 9,240 Square Feet with Commodious Godown thereon at Sam Shui Po near Compoitan Dock.
For particulars apply to—
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO. 1134

INTIMATION

Formazone is one of the best known Aerated Waters

we manufacture. Of a

light golden colour and

with a slight taste and

perfume of oranges it is

a very bright and spark-

ling beverage and highly

refreshing.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Phone 438.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOGES RD., C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, August 26th, 1921

THE PROGRESS OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

At last the Imperial Wireless Chain, a bold story in theory, is beginning to materialise. We had from REUTER the other day a message reporting that the first station of the chain had been opened at Oxford, and that the Postmaster-General had sent a message of greeting to "all the British stations within range." We gather from the speech recently made by Mr. CHURCHILL at the session of the Imperial Conference which discussed the subject of the Empire's communications, that this station is able to speak to Cairo—or that, at least, is what it is designed to do. The Cairo station is in process of erection, and it was calculated that communication between Oxford and Cairo would be established in November. Cairo will then be able to talk to India. It is possible now, it appears to talk direct by wireless from England to India "for military purposes," but India cannot talk back. When the Cairo station is completed wireless communication between England and India will be possible either way. It was at the Imperial Conference in 1911 that the idea of an imperial wireless chain was first suggested, so that the project has taken a long time to mature, and Great Britain seemed in considerable danger of being left far behind in the race with others. Powers. Almost as soon as the Armistice was declared and the possibility of supply of material and construction of stations came into reasonable prospect of execution, nearly every Government turned its mind seriously to the problem of how this new art could serve them. Germany, it will be remembered, had to rely entirely upon wireless telegraphy for external communication during the war, and the absence of all cables did not prevent their conducting very efficient telegraph services with countries as distant as the

United States of America, and, during the early part of hostilities, with colonies at far greater distances. France has lost no time in making provision for a chain of stations which will enable her to have through communication with all her colonies, no matter how far distant, and with all other parts of the world. A number of stations are being erected by her both in Europe and abroad for these purposes. As most readers are aware, there has been direct communication daily between Lyons and Shanghai during the past three or four years. Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, and the new Balkan Republics are all considering or negotiating for the erection of long-distance independent wireless communication. In North America a number of high-power stations have been erected, and the American Radio Corporation is building on Long Island a station which, it is claimed, will have a greater transmitting range than any station at present existing. The intention is to establish "an immediate message service with France and Germany, and ultimately with Buenos Aires and other parts of South America." Within the next ten years it is probable that ample facilities will be afforded for communication by wireless with any part of the civilised world.

Misgivings are widely entertained regarding the wisdom of leaving the provision of a British Imperial wireless chain to the Post Office, which, in the words of the *Daily Telegraph*, has "neither the driving energy nor the economic incentive of a purely business concern." An alternative which has been suggested by Mr. ROBERT DONALD, Chairman of the Council of the Empire Press Union, is that the Empire should act as a unit. He urges a scheme involving the co-partnership of the States of the Empire and a combination of public and private enterprise. A radio corporation, it is suggested, should be established by the Governments of the Empire, with a representative controlling authority and an executive board of experts, armed with considerable powers. "Arrangements would have to be made," he states, "to secure the services of the best experts and the use of all necessary patents, by whomsoever owned," and he does not rule out co-operation with a commercial company or companies as offering the advantages of distributing the risks and introducing the element of profits as an impetus to efficiency. His conception is of an authority financed by the Governments of the Empire, which would build the stations by contract and then lease them for operation under conditions offering scope for initiative and enterprise. Mr. DONALD expresses another opinion which has found support in unexpected quarters. It is that it would be a mistake, as at present proposed, to limit the wireless service to the Empire. In France, the United States, and Germany, the various companies are preparing to cater for the world. It is the deliberate opinion of the French Government that it cannot carry on such organisation as well as it can be carried on by private enterprise. The same opinion is held on the other side of the Atlantic, as well as in Germany. Wireless telegraphy is still in its infancy, and it is essential that the development of the Imperial Wireless Chain should be in the hands of men with open minds and expert knowledge, who are, above all, men of large vision. Whether the Post Office can assure this is seriously doubted, but the Government having settled its policy is not likely to change it until experience justifies the fears expressed by the critics.

Direct telegraphic communication with North China beyond Shanghai has been restored.

The management of the World Theatre announces an arrangement for the exhibition of the Pathe exclusive picture of the fight between Jack Dempsey and George Carpentier.

Another vocal and instrumental concert is announced to take place at the Kowloon Cricket Club on Saturday evening. An announcement appears among to-day's advertisements.

Canton is to celebrate the victory over Kwangai on Saturday. A "Victory Gate" erected on the site of the old wall in front of the Governor's Yamen is to be opened on the occasion. "To add to the impressiveness of Victory Day, the burning of the large quantity of confiscated opium will also take place."

During the course of the next few weeks a new, first-class hotel will be opening in Singapore, in Bras Basah Road, on the site of the old Stamford House, and the more recently vacated Japanese Commercial Museum. Under the personal supervision of Mr. G. F. Fernando, who is the manager of the new establishment, Hotel St. George, is nearing completion.

A Reuter dispatch from Vladivostok, dated August 19th, reported an uprising in China and the overthrow of the government of the Far Eastern Republic. The Delta News Agency (Russian) declares that there is absolutely no truth in the rumour. According to latest advices, life in China is proceeding normally, and there is no suggestion of any hostile movement there.

Workers in the Edible Oil Mills in the vicinity of Canton have been on strike for the past two months, but the public are finding this "a blessing in disguise" as edible oil is being sold at Canton cheaper than before the strike began. Large quantities are being imported from Tsingtau where the Japanese have established numerous oil mills—which suggests that the Chinese in Canton may be thinking that the Japanese occupation of Tsingtau is another "blessing in disguise."

By a decision arrived at Monday's meeting of the Kuowuyuan, presided over by President Sun Yat-sen, says the *Canton Times*, the so-called Tenth Year Internal Bonds which the illegal government in Peking proposes to issue will not be recognised on the ground that the issuance of these bonds was not sanctioned by the legal Parliament. "Consequently, these bonds will not be recognised by the legal Government and the people are warned not to subscribe for them, for the Government will not be obliged to redeem them or to pay interest on them." It is understood that a Presidential Mandate will be issued repudiating these bonds.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE DR. A. S. GOMES.

The funeral of the late Dr. A. S. Gomes took place at Happy Valley, yesterday afternoon. Bishop Pozzoni officiated, assisted by the Silesian Fathers of Macao. The coffin was borne to the Cemetery Chapel between lines of children from the Italian Convent, in charge of the sisters, and from the St. Louis Industrial School. The immediate mourners were: Miss and Master Gomes (grand children), Messrs. H. J. M. F. X., J. M., E. J., and M. A. de Figueiredo (nephews), Chev. J. M. Alves, Colonel Garcia, Captain E. C. Lorenco, Messrs. J. and G. A. Yvanovich, Prof. A. Danenberg, Mr. C. A. Danenberg, Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Mr. C. A. Roza, Mr. J. D. Osmund, Mr. A. F. B. Silva-Netto, Mr. J. M. de Rocha, Mr. E. H. Aquino, Dr. F. M. Osozio, Mr. A. T. Gutierrez, Mr. B. H. Botelho, Mr. F. H. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. J. d'Almada e Castro, Mr. E. V. M. de Sousa, Mr. A. D. Barretto, Mr. V. F. Soares, Mr. C. A. R. Assumpcao, and others.

In addition to those from immediate relatives, wreaths were received from: The Club Lusitano, the Club de Recreio, the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp and Mrs. Kemp, Chev. J. M. Alves, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. d'Almada e Castro, Mr. and Mrs. F. X. d'Almada, Mr. A. B. Abbas, Messrs. Benjamin & Potts, Mme. M. Flint and Mr. Mandin, Mr. and Mrs. U. J. de Figueiredo, Miss Ena M. Forsyth, Mr. F. M. P. Graca, Mr. J. E. Gomes, Mr. H. Hyndman, Capitollina Hyndman de Graca e Jose Athanasio de Graca, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. V. Jorge, Mr. M. F. P. Lourenco and Mr. E. C. Lourenco, Messrs. Lammert Bros., Mr. G. P. Lammert and Mr. H. A. Lammert, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Graca Osozio, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Osmund and family, Mr. Charles Osmund, Mr. George V. Osmund, Mr. T. M. L. Pereira, Mr. J. M. Pereira, Mr. R. Pestonji, Mr. V. F. V. Ribeiro and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. V. M. de Souza, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. E. de Silva, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. P. de Silva, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. B. Silva-Netto.

Pathetic scenes are being witnessed at the West London Hospital, the authorities of which made the announcement recently that a successful cancer treatment had been discovered. The authorities have been bombarded with letters and telegrams, and the telephones are ringing continuously. Sufferers are arriving from all parts of the country, but the tragedy is that only a single installation is available, and this is booked for every hour for months ahead.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MR. MASSEY.

GRAND OFFICER OF LEGION OF
HONOUR.

LONDON, August 24th.

The French Ambassador conferred the
Grand Officer'ship of the Legion of
Honour on Mr. Massey.PANAMA-COSTA RICA
DISPUTE.PANAMA'S PROMISE TO STATE
DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, August 24th.

On August 22nd, the Foreign Minister
of Panama informed the State De-
partment that Panama will not resist
Costa Rica's occupation of the disputed
territory.

EARLIER CABLES.

U.S. SUPPORTS COSTA RICA.

WASHINGTON, August 23rd.

The Note forwarded to Panama, yes-
terday, declared that the United States
would not permit hostilities arising from
the occupation of the Coto region by
Costa Rica.
The Note was sent in response to a com-
munication from Panama, indicating
that, if Costa Rica attempted to re-
occupy the disputed territory, force
would be used to resist the occupation,
unless the United States made it clear
that the Government would prevent it.

CENSUS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

DECREASE OF POPULATION IN
LONDON.

LONDON, August 23rd.

The preliminary census returns for
Great Britain show a population of
43,767,530, an increase of 1,036,134.
Males totalled 20,430,623, an
increase of 676,178, and females 23,336,907,
an increase of 1,359,956.All the principal cities show increases,
from 1.2 for Leeds to 9.4 for Birming-
ham, except London and Bradford. The
former now stands at 4,433,240, a de-
crease of 38,436, and the latter 238,979,
a decrease of 2,479.The population of Greater London is
7,476,168, as compared with 7,251,338, an
increase of 31.Birmingham, with 919,438, is now the
second city of England.The increase in the population of Eng-
land and Wales is 1,814,750, which is only
about half the increase in the preceding
inter-censal period and less than any
corresponding figure since 1811.The fall in the birth-rate during the
years 1915-18 was the heaviest recorded,
being 25 per cent. below the normal.
The direction of the movement changed on
the cessation of hostilities, and large
increases have been recorded since 1918,
but these have not compensated for the
deficiencies of the preceding four years.Deaths, on the other hand, did not
show such a decline to 1918, while a not-
able reduction in deaths since 1918, with
the increase in births, combined to pro-
duce in 1920 a natural increase greater
than in any previous year.The table shows a steadily-increasing
predominance of the urban as compared
with the rural element, the increase in
the urban population being 6.6 as com-
pared with 1911.WORLD'S LARGEST AIRSHIP.
ON ITS WAY TO UNITED STATES.

LONDON, August 23rd.

The R.38 left Howden this morning on
a 9-hour flight, after which it proceeds
to Pulham prior to starting for America.
There were 47 aboard, including 20
Americans.METEOROLOGICAL WIRELESS
SERVICE.

LATER.

When the R.38 starts, as hoped, on the
25th inst., there will be five American
warships stationed in the Atlantic, in-
cluding a fuel ship, in addition to a
fleet of destroyers with meteorological
officers, wireless weather reports to
the airship, which will wireless details of
the voyage to Britain and America.

AUSTRALIANS' EASY WIN.

GOOGLY BOWLER'S FEAT.

LONDON, August 23rd.

At Cheltenham, in dull weather, Glou-
cester were dismissed for 176, Keigwin,
by confident cricket, contributing 55.
Maiden took all 10 wickets for 68.
The Australians won by an innings
and 136 runs.

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

Kent defeated Northamptonshire by
ten wickets.
Middlesex defeated Warwickshire by
an innings and 13 runs.
Hampshire beat Leicestershire by 251
runs.Nottingham and Yorkshire won on the first
innings against Lancashire and Surrey,
respectively.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, August 23rd.

The death is announced of Marigold,
the three-year-old daughter of Mr.
Winston Churchill, the Secretary of State
for the Colonies.

LATEST CABLES.

SILESIAN PROBLEM.

DANISH REPRESENTATIVES.

COPENHAGEN, August 24th.

The Danish representatives, at the
forthcoming assembly of the League, will
be M. Zahle, Minister in Stockholm, Dr.
Moltesen and M. Munch, members of the
Folketing.

EARLIER CABLES.

SPANISH AMBASSADOR DECLINES
TASK.

LONDON, August 23rd.

Senor de Leon has declined to prepare
a statement for the League of Nations
respecting Upper Silesia.

REASONS OF REFUSAL.

PARIS, August 24th.

Diplomatic circles state the Viscount
Lalit does not regard Senor de Leon's
refusal as final.
Senor de Leon's action is attributed to
German insinuations as regards his pro-
posed attitude, and, according to a
Madrid report, to public distaste at
Spanish intervention in the Silesian
question.

DEVELOPMENT OF COLONIES.

REPORT OF LORD MILNER'S
COMMITTEE.

LONDON, August 23rd.

The committee appointed by Lord
Milner to investigate the utilisation of
the assistance of the universities in
carrying out research with a view to pro-
tecting the inhabitants of the Colonies
and Protectorates from disease and the
development of colonial natural resources
has issued a report rejecting the sugges-
tion to form a separate colonial research
service, and recommending that the
universities encourage post-graduate
study and the provision of facilities and
laboratories for training students in the
principles and methods of independent
research.The report expresses the opinion that
candidates for research appointments
should not be selected by competitive
examination, but be chosen by the
Colonial Office from a list recommended
by the universities and colleges, who,
the committee suggests, should co-ordi-
nate the results of the investigations in
individual colonies, keeping watch over
the whole development of the Empire,
and preparing to supply investigators to
deal with pressing emergencies and to
undertake special investigations.

OUTBREAK AT BELFAST.

ORGANISED ATTACK UPON
CATHOLICS.

LONDON, August 23rd.

The Westminster Gazette's Belfast cor-
respondent reports an outbreak of dis-
order last night in a number of small
streets in the Catholic quarter, near
where a bomb was thrown on Sunday
night. It is alleged that a Unionist
mob, with rifles and revolvers, made an
organised attack upon the Catholics, and
a force of rioters, Curlew regulations
were disregarded.When there was a lull in firing, the Catho-
lics retreated, but the Unionists attacked
the dwellings, smashing windows. The
Catholics re-emerged and found the
streets in darkness.The police arrived and fired on the
opposing crowds, restoring order at mid-
night.

NORTH OF IRELAND PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, August 23rd.

Stormont Castle, near Belfast, has been
purchased as the home of the North of
Ireland Parliament.

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

HOUSE CONFIRMS SENATE
MEASURE.

WASHINGTON, August 24th.

The House of Representatives has passed
the Senate bill making available
\$1,000,000,000 for stimulation of agricul-
tural exports, after eliminating the pro-
vision authorising the War Finance Cor-
poration to purchase \$300,000,000 farm
loans. Thus the measure requires fur-
ther action before submission to the Pres-
ident.

CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

COMMISSARY RECOMMENDS
BURNING OF TOWN.

STOCKHOLM, August 23rd.

The Svenska Dagbladet learns from Hol-
singsfors that the Soviet commissary at
Astrakhan has informed the Moscow Gov-
ernment that Astrakhan is so full of filth
that it is useless to try to fight cholera,
and recommends that the inhabitants be
evacuated to Siberia and that the town be
destroyed by fire.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER.

TO UNVEIL CROSS TO AUSTRALIAN
SOLDIERS.

LONDON, August 23rd.

Mr. Hughes has departed for Australia.
He spends a week in France, where
he will present the Australian flag to
Amiens and unveil the Cross to the Aus-
tralian soldiers who fell at Villers
Bretonneux in 1918.Mr. Sastri (the Indian delegate)
travelled by the same train to Geneva.

COPPER IN SILETLANDS.

EXPERTS' OPINION ON
DISCOVERY.

LONDON, August 23rd.

Importance is attached to the discovery
of copper in the Sietlands. Experts
declare that the supply is inexhaustible
and superior to the Spanish. Plant is
being laid down immediately. Mining is
expected to begin in September.FAR EASTERN CABLE
NEWS

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

"DOMINION RULE" IN CHINA.

LONDON, August 23rd.

Mr. Lepox (Simpson) (Putnam Weekly),
who has been most active in writing and
speaking since his arrival in England,
lecturing to Chinese students at a con-
ference at Swanwick on the subject of
the political and industrial outlook in
China, declared that despite the estab-
lishment of a separatist Government at
Canton, a settlement is nearer than even
Chinese suspect. The true solution was
something on the lines of British Domini-
on rule, with a central capital as the
national clearing-house. Mr. Simpson is
taking back to China important recom-
mendations concerning this.China expected great things from the
Washington conference, where she is con-
vinced that she will receive British sup-
port.

SPAIN'S WAR IN MOROCCO.

POSSIBILITY OF FRANCO-SPANISH
CO-OPERATION.

MADRID, August 23rd.

A message from Melilla states that
General Berenguer considers that the men
and material at his disposal are sufficient
to start a new offensive before the rainy
season begins. In the meanwhile, the
Moorish army is resuming hostilities, per-
sistently attacking Spanish food convoys.
Senor de Leon, the Spanish Ambassa-
dor at Paris, has arrived at Madrid.
The visit is much commented upon, and
it is believed that France is making over-
tures with a view to common Franco-
Spanish action in Morocco.THE CASSEL CONCESSION IN
KWANGTUNG.STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF
COMMONS.

LONDON, August 23rd.

Mr. B. Kenyon (Co. L.) asked whether
the Government was aware that the
Cassel concession in Kwangtung Province
had established a practical mining mono-
poly, whether it was opposed by all
members of the Chinese, whether the Ameri-
can representative on the Consortium re-
garded the agreement as violating the
Consortium conditions.Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, the Under
Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied
that some misunderstanding existed re-
garding the concession. The Syndicate was
permitted to search for coal and another
mineral. The agreement was not mono-
polistic, but conferred prospecting rights
for coal in certain districts. It allowed
fifteen months for selection of the min-
ing areas and excluded 51 mines in those
districts which are already granted to
other parties. The concessionaires are
not a British company, but a Sino-
British company formed on lines which
have proved mutually beneficial elsewhere
in China. The British firms interested
include those of the highest stand-
ing in the Far East, and the agree-
ment represents years of effort. It
will relieve Chinese and foreign
shipping in South China from the
serious handicap imposed by dependence
on imported coal. The agreement has
been negotiated with the provincial
authorities in accordance with the
terms must be settled with the provincial
authorities before ratification by the
Central Government. There is opposi-
tion of some sort to practically every
agreement made in China, but in this
case there had not been any marked
opposition other than that instigated for
political purposes. The Minister made
a formal application for ratification on
October 30th last, but owing to certain
difficulties the agreement was referred
back for further discussion of the points
in detail with the Canton authorities.—
Japan Chronicle.The price of rice according to the
Health Office statistics is \$11.50 per picul
and a comparative return of the price
ruling in the month of July since the
year 1918 is as follows:—
July, 1918, \$7.30 per picul.
" 1919, \$7.60
" 1920, \$14.00
" 1921, \$11.50.Enquiries made at several rice hong
show that the lowest quality rice can be
bought at \$7.50 per picul and the best
quality rice at \$11.50 per picul. A good
average quality rice as used by Chinese
workmen can be obtained at about \$10.30
per picul.

LLOYD'S FILMED.

CAMERA MEN DISGUISED AS
PAINTERS.After successfully resisting many pre-
vious attempts at invasion by film
cameras, one of the most conservative
institutions in the world, Lloyd's, re-
cently, fell a victim to the kinematog-
raph, and for the first time the
interior of the Royal Exchange has been
filmed. The film was taken by the
weekly screen periodical, *Around the
Town*, by arrangement with the Com-
mittee of Lloyd's.MILITARY TRAINING IN THE
UNITED STATES.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S AMBITION.

President Harding urges every young
man who can possibly arrange to do so
to attend one of the citizens' military
training camps to be conducted by the
War Department this summer. He says
in his appeal:—
"I hope every young man who can
arrange it will attend one of the citizens'
military training camps to be conducted
this summer by the War Department in
each of the nine army corps areas.
"In this way he will increase his worth-
to the nation and obtain individual
benefits of priceless value to himself and
to the community in which he lives.
"I hope to see established during my
Administration a comprehensive system
of voluntary military training for at
least 100,000 men each year. Every young
man who is willing to prepare himself
for the defence of his country should be
given an opportunity to do so.
"Our present National Defence Law
established an economical and democratic
military policy thoroughly consistent
with our national traditions. It pro-
vides for a small regular army, to be
augmented by great citizen forces in the
event of national emergency. This is
our traditional military policy. But
whereas in the past these larger war
forces have been extemporized after the
occurrence of an emergency, the new Law
wisely provides that the frame work of
this organization shall be established
and developed in time of peace, in so far
as this is practicable, through the volun-
tary service of our patriotic young men.
"The army of the United States, as
defined in the new law, comprises the
regular army, the National Guard and
the organized reserves. Every patriotic
citizen should encourage the develop-
ment of these forces, each within its
proper sphere."Three men surrendered to their bail
at Bow-street last month to answer a
charge of unlawful conspiracy, with other
men not in custody, in connection with
an unauthorized lottery called the
"United Services Derby Sweep, 1921."
The men were Bernard H. Dorras;
Clapton; Joseph Dorras, Hackney; and
George H. Birkenhead, Brighton. Mr.
H. D. Roome, who prosecuted, said the
main promoter of the scheme appeared
to have been a man named George F.
Dew, while others alleged to be concern-
ed were Edward Connell and J. H.
Rowland. Posing as an officer, Dew
appealed to ex-Servicemen to help him
in selling the lottery tickets, which were
supplied from Dieppe, where Dew opened
a banking account in the name of
Captain Hammond. Advertisements were
issued for agents, and those who an-
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sold at 10s. each. Prizes were to be
given to the value of £25,000. A remand
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that the three other men wanted would
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£25,000 DERBY "SWEEP."

The following extract is from the
Report of the Commissioner of Police at
Shanghai for the month of July:—
In the early part of the year the
Municipal Council, in view of the prob-
ability of the price of rice soaring, and
in order to check as much as possible
hoarding, smuggling and profiteering on
the part of rice merchants, decided to
license rice shops as from July 1st. The
rice shop keepers held several meetings
during the month of June and decided
that rather than submit to the Council's
licensing scheme they would suspend
business. With this end in view they
ceased taking in stocks on June 20th and
by the end of the month had practically
all sold out. On July 1st about 60 per
cent. of the rice shops in the Inter-
national Settlement did not open and
the others, although open for the sale
of other goods, had no rice for sale.
On July 2nd all the rice shops in French
Concession and on July 5th all those in
Chapei, Nantao and the Chinese City
suspended business. This continued until
July 9th when after several meetings and
many discussions the shops re-opened for
business. The Council then granted a
concession to the rice shop keepers
allowing the returns of business done,
stocks, etc., to be supplied to the
Council by the Rice Shop Keepers' Guild
instead of each individual shop being
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movement of the rice shop keepers prob-
ably had less popular sympathy than
any scheme of protest which has been
launched against the Municipal Authori-
ties during recent years, but owing to
the antagonism of the Street Unions and
the fear of the Chinese Press to publish
anything contrary to the interests of
the regular agitators, the real trend of
public opinion was not apparent. After
the shops had been closed for some days
the handbills appeared and were distributed
amongst the Chinese pointing out the
true reason for the Council's action in
licensing rice dealers. These pamphlets
and the action of the Chinese Authori-
ties in establishing depots for the sale
of rice to the poor, which meant those
who were not in a position to have laid
in a stock of rice against emergencies,
probably had more effect than anything
else in breaking the so-called strike.
Although in many instances members of
the Chinese population were put to con-
siderable inconvenience in having to go
to Pootung and other outlying districts
for their daily supplies, the days on
which the shops were closed were entirely
a free from disorderliness probably much
to the discomfort of that section of
the community which flourishes on the
strike, which sometimes follows on events
of this description.

SHANGHAI'S RICE PROBLEM.

POLICE COMMISSIONER ON THE
RECENT STRIKE.The following extract is from the
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strike, which sometimes follows on events
of this description.The price of rice according to the
Health Office statistics is \$11.50 per picul
and a comparative return of the price
ruling in the month of July since the
year 1918 is as follows:—
July, 1918, \$7.30 per picul.
" 1919, \$7.60
" 1920, \$14.00
" 1921, \$11.50.Enquiries made at several rice hong
show that the lowest quality rice can be
bought at \$7.50 per picul and the best
quality rice at \$11.50 per picul. A good
average quality rice as used by Chinese
workmen can be obtained at about \$10.30
per picul.

LLOYD'S FILMED.

CAMERA MEN DISGUISED AS
PAINTERS.After successfully resisting many pre-
vious attempts at invasion by film
cameras, one of the most conservative
institutions in the world, Lloyd's, re-
cently, fell a victim to the kinematog-
raph, and for the first time the
interior of the Royal Exchange has been
filmed. The film was taken by the
weekly screen periodical, *Around the
Town*, by arrangement with the Com-
mittee of Lloyd's.In order to get a true representation
of the scene in the Underwriting Room
it was decided that the intention to film
should be kept entirely secret and the
filming carried out without knowledge
of the members.
A few days before the staff of *Around
the Town* made a preliminary survey and
perfected their plans, and two mornings
later when the members and subscribers
arrived to transact business they took
little notice of a company of painters
who had arrived with their ladders and
paraphernalia to do something high up
on the walls. The painters, were, in
fact, the staff of *Around the Town* in
disguise, and the whole operation of
filming the scene at the most busy time
of the day was successfully carried out
without any of the members being aware
of the fact.

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"REPUBLICANISM" IN CHINA.

AFTER TEN YEARS.

[BY A DWELLER IN THE INTERIOR.]

In an army built up on the lines
already described and with officers of
the calibre indicated in the previous
articles, what is to be expected of the
common soldier? When are they re-
quired? What discipline do they learn?
What care do their officers exercise over
them? What precautions are taken to
make or keep them good citizens? The
answers to these questions place the
soldier in a light more favourable than
he generally obtains in the Chinese
mind.There is an old Chinese proverb.
"Good iron is not made into nails, good
sons are not made into soldiers." If
such a dictum could grow up in the days
of old, it is surely true ten times over
to-day. Most of these soldiers simply
have not a chance of turning out well.
The recruits seem to be of two classes.
First, there are the young boys, attract-
ed by the free life they see the soldiers
enjoy, and that elusive quality so un-
equally to a Chinese, the degree of
"face" that soldiers obtain. To a lad
in his teens the other side does not occur,
that this "face" is simply due to terror
on the part of the populace. The name-
less grandeur is what he sees, and he
goes into it, on a promise of so many
dollars a month plus his "food." The
second class of recruits is the robbers.
Kwangtung, country-side is beset with
bands, large and small, of robbers.
These are not "burglars" but real
downright story-book brigands; hardy,
malicious, callous, murderous brigands,
who think no more of carrying off a girl
from her home than they do of killing
a snake. They work the country
thoroughly and ransack a village or ham-
let every few days. When a political
"boss" wants a job now-a-days, he must
needs increase his army, and so he sends
word to invite some of these villains to
join under his standard and fight for
the glorious cause of self. They gener-
ally come, and thus the ranks of the
army are increased. That is the raw
material of China's armies. No condi-
tion of physical health is a barrier to
enlistment. If a recruit happens to be
of consumption within his first month,
well, after all it is one man less for
the officer to deal with, and he need not
strike him off the pay and ration roll
for long enough.As for discipline, it is notorious by
its absence. To knock into shape a
batch of these hard hill-robbers is a
task truly worthy of a Hercules, and it
is not undertaken. Discipline is just
non-existent. Nobody attempts to en-
force it at all, and so everyone is quite
happy without. The writer met, at the
end of last year, an officer in the Kwang-
tung Army, who was really a good
officer. He understood the inwardness
of China's needy position, and was
honestly anxious to see removed the
handicaps of inefficient government, and
to help to bring in the benefits of justice
and honesty which he had seen for him-
self in a certain British Colony. The
writer asked him:—"Can you explain this? When the
Yunnan troops were in this town they
confined gambling strictly to the licensed
shops at the city gates, and no soldiers
were allowed there. When the Kwangsi
army followed them, their soldiers used
to visit the gambling shops, but never
was it allowed that public gambling
should be held except at the gates.
Now your party puts in the forefront of
its programme the abolition of gambling,
and yet for the two or three weeks since
you came the streets are almost im-
passable for the scores of gambling tables
carrying on their trade, and nearly
always presided over by a soldier of
your Army.""Well," he replied, "I for one do
not like it; but you see the men haven't

THE BRITISH ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

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Automatic Switchgear Motor Starters

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W. T. Henleys Telegraph Works Co., Ltd.

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DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
for NEW YORK via Suez.

s.s. "KENDAL CASTLE" ... sailing on or about 30th Sept.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR LEVANT,
BLACK SEA & DANUBE PORTS.
FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port
on through Bills of Lading.FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE
via SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.s.s. "TRIESTE" ... sailing End of August.
s.s. "PERSIA" ... sailing in the Middle of October.

FOR SHANGHAI

s.s. "PERSIA" ... sailing on or about 3rd October
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports:—
s.s. "UMVOLOSI" ... sailing on or about 30th Sept. from Colombo
s.s. "UMONA" ... sailing the beginning of Sept.
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS from CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung,
Shanghai & Japan portsCargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific
and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.KATORI MARU ... Friday, 9th Sept. at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 4th Oct. at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Saturday, 29th Oct. at 11 a.m.LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez
Port Said and Marseilles.SADO MARU ... Friday, 2nd Sept. at 11 a.m.
KITANO MARU ... Friday, 18th Sept. at 11 a.m.
INABA MARU ... Friday, 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM
TOTTORI MARU ... Wednesday, 24th August.LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW & MARSEILLES.
LISBON MARU ... Second half of Sept.MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept. at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Oct. at 11 a.m.NEW YORK via PANAMA.
TAKAOKA MARU via Suez ... Monday, 29th Aug.SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE,
KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 16th SeptemberBOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.
TAMBA MARU ... Monday, 5th Sept.CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.
YEBOSHI MARU ... Tuesday, 30th Aug.

NAGATO MARU ... Monday, 12th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.
NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept. at 11 a.m.SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA.
OYUNO MARU ... Thursday, 26th Aug.KAMO MARU ... Thursday, 1st Sept. at 11 a.m.
BENTEN MARU ... Thursday, 6th Sept.For further information apply to:— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Telephone Nos. 223 & 232.

K. KAMRI, Manager.

SUNK HOSPITAL SHIP.

GRAPHIC STORY OF THE
"LLANDOVERY CASTLE."A survivor's account of the sinking of
the British hospital ship *Llandoverly Castle* by a German submarine in the
summer of 1918 was given at Bow Street,
when Sir Charles Biron presided over
a court convened for the purpose of
taking evidence to be used at a forth-
coming trial at Leipzig.Mr. V. M. Gattie conducted the in-
quiry on behalf of the British Govern-
ment; Dr. Feisenberger represented the
German Government, and Dr. V.
Zwehl and T. W. Braune were for the
accused persons.Mr. Gattie recalled that a short time
ago depositions were taken of a number
of witnesses in support of charges to be
heard before the Supreme Court at
Leipzig against German officers and men,
and it was then stated that one or two
of those who were accused had not been
discovered. Among them was Captain
Helmut Palzig, commander of the U.S.S.,
who was charged in connection with the
torpedoing and sinking of the *Llandoverly Castle*. He was not then and was
not now within the jurisdiction of the
German authorities, but in the meantime
two officers who were on board the sub-
marine and who were his immediate sub-
ordinates had been discovered, and the
German Government proposed to put
them on their trial in connection with
the sinking of this ship. They were first
Lieutenants Bold and Dittmar. The
only witness who was unable to make
the journey to Leipzig, and whose evi-
dence it was, therefore, necessary to take
in that court, was Mr. Evans, who was
put on the *Llandoverly Castle*. This
boat was utilised by the Canadian Govern-
ment for the transfer of wounded
Canadian soldiers from West of England
ports to Halifax. On June 20th, 1918,
she left Halifax on a return journey,
having on board 258 persons, consisting
of 184 officers and men of the crew,
eighty officers and men of the Canadian
Army Medical Corps, and fourteen fe-
male nurses. She carried no combatant
officers or men and nothing beyond the
proper appointments of a hospital ship.
On the evening of June 27th, when about
118 miles south-west of the Fastnet, off
the coast of Ireland, suddenly and with-
out any warning she was struck almost
amidships by a torpedo. Mr. Evans
was in the cabin at the time and was
unable to get a place in the boat, but
he went down a rope ladder and dived
into the sea, and was eventually picked
up by the captain's boat.

SUBMARINE REAPPEARS.

Shortly afterwards his boat was hailed
by the submarine, which came to the
surface and cruised about near the
wreck, and several of the officers were
ordered on board. Mr. Evans was not
one of them, but those who did go were
questioned, it being suggested that there
was ammunition on the hospital ship,
which, of course, was denied. Subse-
quently the officers were allowed to go
back to their boat, which was nearly
capsized owing to the submarine circling
about among the floating wreckage at a
considerable speed. Shortly afterwards
firing was heard from the submarine.
What the targets may have been Mr.
Evans could not say, but the striking
fact remained that of all the boats which
got away from the ship only the cap-
tain's boat, which contained about
twenty men, survived. Everybody else
was drowned. The obvious inference
was that the shots from the submarine
were aimed at the escaping boats, which
were hit and capsized.Mr. Henry Malcolm Evans, a poultry
farmer, of The Gables, Stanton Har-
court, Oxfordshire, who gave his age
as 46, said there was no foundation for
suggestions that there were any flying
officers on board. There was no combat-
ant personnel at all. The vessel carried
the usual indications of a hospital ship—
green lights all round and a large red
cross on each side. Witness described
how he got down a rope-ladder into a
boat alongside the ship. That boat was
swamped. He got into the next boat,
but he saw it was not likely to get away
from the ship owing to the fouling of
a rope, and he swam towards another
boat that was not far off. Before he
could get into that boat the ship sank,
and he was drawn down into the water.
He had a lifebelt on, and after a time
he came up to the surface again. The
boat he had been hanging on to was
capsized in the vortex. There were some
sisters and men in the boat. After he
came up he swam about for a bit, and
was eventually picked up by the cap-
tain's boat. Soon after he had been
picked up the German submarine came
alongside, and some of the officers in the
boat were taken on board. When they
came back the boat was cast off and they
rowed away.Mr. Gattie: Did you see the sub-
marine again?—Yes, she came at us at a
high rate of speed, apparently to run us
down. When she was within a few yards
of us two electric torches were shown
over the stern of our boat, and I can
only imagine that the German's instinct
made the helmsman of the submarine
swerve when he saw the lights. He missed
us by inches. Soon afterwards we
heard firing from the direction in which
the submarine had gone. Witness added
that several boats and rafts got clear
away from the ship, and he could not
account for them being lost unless they
were fired at or run down by the sub-
marine. The captain's boat was adrift
for thirty-six hours.After the witness had been cross-
examined by Dr. Feisenberger and Dr.
Zwehl the proceedings concluded.It is not so much on paper conventions
or signed documents, or even on political
combinations, that the peace of the world
will depend, as it is upon the growing
commerce of knowledge and ideas, the
freemasonry of intellectual ideals.—Lord
Curzon.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

BANGKOK via SWATOW ... "CHUNSHANG" ... Thurs. 28th Aug. Noon.
MANILA ... "YUNSHAN" ... Fri. 28th Aug. 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & CALCUTTA ... "YANSHING" ... Sat. 27th Aug. Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAI ... "CHONGSHANG" ... Sun. 28th Aug. Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "KWONGSANG" ... Mon. 29th Aug. Noon.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "TAKSANG" ... Tues. 31st Aug. 8 a.m.
TIENSIN ... "CHIPSING" ... Tues. 31st Aug. Noon.CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and
Singapore; returning from Calcutta, steamers proceed via Suez,
and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.
All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are
fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified
Surgeon.SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and
Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can
be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all
Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good
passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.
Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,
calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons
steamers s.s. "HINSANG" and s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers
having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on
through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao
and Lahad Dato.TIENSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between
Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao-
chow.BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok,
via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger
accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

s.s. "YATSHING" will be despatched on or about
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& CALCUTTA.Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET-
TENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

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Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.—STRAITS. CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
M.V. "GLENARA" ...	27th Aug.
M.V. "GLENAPP" ...	15th Sept.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE" ...	10th Oct.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. "GLENADE" ...	3rd Sept.	GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
M.V. "GLENAMORY" ...	6th Sept.	GLASGOW, LONDON & ROTTERDAM
M.V. "GLENARA" ...	25th Sept.	GENOA, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & HULL
M.V. "GLENARIFE" ...	28th Sept.	GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:—
Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

Tel. No. 21 Feb. 5 or 23, and 2856.

16

Mrs. Lowe Tells How Cuticura Healed Eczema

"My child was suffering with wet
eczema which first came out in a rash
of small pimples on his
face. Later places came
out on her hands and
arms. As soon as her body
made her restless night,
and I thought I should
have to tie her hands to
stop her scratching. Her
face was so swollen that a
face was an advertisement for Cuti-
cure Soap and Ointment I thought I
would try them, which I did with
great success. I bought more, and I
only used two boxes of Cuticura
Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Oin-
tment when she was completely
healed." (Signed) Mrs. Lowe, 1,
Poulters Rd., East Ham, London, E.
6, Eng., May 5, 1920.You may rely on Cuticura Soap
and Ointment to cure for your skin.
Sole in Ointment is 2d. and 2d. 6d. Sold
everywhere. Write for Cuticura Soap
and Ointment to J. C. Benson, Ltd.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.


THE B.S.A. TRADE MARK
STANDS FOR THE HIGH-
EST QUALITY IN CYCLE CON-
STRUCTION.

BSA BICYCLES

Perfect in Every Part.
Manufactured by
B.S.A. CYCLES LTD.
Proprietors:
The Birmingham Small
Arms Company Limited,
Birmingham, England.
Makers of the famous
B.S.A. Motor Bicycles
FOR SOLO & SIDE CAR.

Corns, Calluses Ended Quickly!

Two Drops of "Gels-It" Will Do It.
Ever carve your toe with a knife,
trying to get rid of a corn? Ever
use a razor to shave off part of the
corn too close to the "quick"? Ever"Gels-It" Puts Your Feet in Clouds
—It Ends Corns Quickly.Pack up your toe with "contraptions"
and plaster as thick as you can
packing a corn vase for parcel post?
Ever use greasy ointments that rub
off on your stockings? Ever use
sticky tape that is jerked off when
you pull your stockings off? Rather
foolish, when 2 or 3 drops of "Gels-
It" on any corn or callus gives it
a quick, painless, peaceful, certain
removal. "Gels-It" stops corn pains, it lets you work,
smile and dance, even with corns.
It is the common-sense way, the only
simple, easy way—peels corns off
like a banana skin. Used by mil-
lions. It never fails.
"Gels-It," the guaranteed, money-
back, corn-remover, the only sure
way to cure corns, is sold at all chemists
and stores. Made by E. Lawrence &
Co., Chicago, U.S.A.Obtainable and
all Chemists from
Stores or Messrs.
& PHIPPS (ASIA),
LTD., Prince's
Bldg. Hongkong.

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Cable Address

Kawakaze, Kobe.

Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed.

and Scott's Codes.

Telephone: Sansamly

2844, 2833.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... ¥20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA

Managing Director: Mr. MATSUYAMA

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's Management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.
Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.
(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

No. 2, Bunko, Kobe.

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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

August 26th.

Mem. Yang Fat, Chinese str., 445 tons, Capt. A. Noronha, from K. C. Wan, with a general cargo.—Globe Nav. Co.

Komatsu Maru, Japanese str., 1,790 tons, Capt. K. Katayama, from Port Pareraval, with lime stone.—Lapicque.

Ningchow, Chinese str., 313 tons, Capt. Kwok Shan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—Eastern Nav. Co.

Saga Maru, Japanese str., 1,432 tons, Capt. H. Hirasumi, from Haiphong.—M.B.K.

August 24th.

Seyon Maru, Japanese str., 3,950 tons, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Chenglu, British str., 1,333 tons, Capt. N. H. Leitch, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Waihoing, British str., 1,108 tons, Capt. W. Couper, from Rangoon, with a general cargo.—Douglas & Co.

Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. A. Jenkins, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Kenkon Maru, No. 8, Japanese str., 3,446 tons, Capt. N. Okai, from Bombay, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Mogami Maru, Japanese str., 1,336 tons, Capt. I. Matsumoto, from Canton.—M.B.K.

Panama Maru, Japanese str., 3,383 tons, Capt. S. Sato, from Nagasaki, with a general cargo.—S.S.K.

Taiyuan, British str., 2,938 tons, Capt. A. M. Fraum, from Sydney, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Yei Maru, No. 2, Japanese str., 1,624 tons, Capt. W. Nishikawa, from Canton.—M.B.K.

CLEARANCES.

August 24th.

Izumi, for Kuchinotsu.

Kenkon Maru, for Kobe.

Kuchinotsu, for Rangoon.

Mogami Maru, for Keelung.

Saga Maru, for Muke.

Sokoku Maru, for Swatow.

Taiyuan Maru, for Chingwantow.

Taming, for Manila.

Waku, for Hongkong.

STEAMERS' MOVEMENT.

The **s.s. Tallyho** (Blue Funnel line) from Pacific ports, left Kuchinotsu on August 24th for Hongkong, and is due here on August 26th.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per **s.s. Hailong**, on August 24th: Mrs. H. Lipson, Miss E. Barber, Miss P. Smith and Mr. D. Hardy.

Per **s.s. Taiyuan**, on August 24th: G. M. Richards, Mr. P. Truber, Mr. H. J. Rowe, Mr. C. O. Kaye, Mrs. Pennyroy, Mr. Key, Mr. A. J. S. Stearn, Mr. J. A. Urquhart, Mrs. Urquhart, and Mr. W. E. Coxon.

DEPARTURES.

Per **s.s. Fushimi Maru**, on August 24th: Mr. P. Bossut, Mr. R. B. Cooper, Mrs. S. M. Churn, Miss A. B. Jones, Miss Kong, Mr. W. F. C. Momma, Miss M. Kay, Commander and Mrs. Pyne, Mr. J. Sekine, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Souza, Miss M. White, Commander Westfall, Mr. G. Young, Mrs. J. E. Oates, Mr. T. H. Olsie, Mr. Reardon, Miss N. E. Britto, Mr. Cecil, Miss S. E. Eiman, Mr. J. M. P. Hirmann, Mr. L. E. S. Hodge, Dr. Newman, Commander Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. C. Sharp, Miss Doris Taylor, Mrs. W. Goulbora, Mr. A. J. Peterson, Mrs. H. M. Zequira.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Denton Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 5th.

Dilwara (P. & O.), due August 25th.

Eastern (E. & A.), due September 2nd.

Empress of Asia, due September 8th.

Empress of Japan, due September 4th.

Empire State (Pacific Mail), due about August 29th.

Eumacius (Blue Funnel), due August 29th.

Eurynechus (Blue Funnel line), due September 1st.

Iyo Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 15th.

Kamo Maru (N.Y.K.), due August 31st.

Khiva (P. & O.), due August 25th.

Kyrius (Blue Funnel), due September 4th.

Nardina (P. & O.), due September 27th.

Tottori Maru (N.Y.K.), due August 23rd.

Wabshi Maru (N.Y.K.), due August 30th.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, August 24th

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.56	29.63	29.63
Temperature	59	81	85
Humidity	68	99	75
Wind Direction	West	South	SSW
Force	2	1	2
Weather	c	op	o
Rain	...	...	0.27

Highest open-air Temperature on 23rd ... 89
Lowest open-air Temperature on 24th ... 81

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 25th to August 30th, 1921.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day of Week	Day of Month	H'kong Standard Time.	Height.	Day of Week	Day of Month	H'kong Standard Time.	Height.
Thurs.	25	6.42	5.7	Thurs.	25	7.37	1.9
		1.30	4.7			7.10	3.1
Fri.	26	1.38	5.9	Fri.	26	9.2	2.9
		2.9	4.3			7.41	2.4
Satur.	27	2.42	6.1	Satur.	27	10.22	2.8
		4.56	4.1			8.32	2.7
Sun.	28	4.0	6.4	Sun.	28	10.19	3.6
		6.21	4.2			1.4	1.7
Mon.	29	5.17	6.7	Mon.	29	11.44	3.7
		7.25	4.4			1.44	1.6
Tues.	30	6.25	7.1	Tues.	30	1.52	1.3
		8.6	4.7			0.50	3.3
Wed.	31	7.24	7.4	Wed.	31	2.35	1.1
		8.43	5.0			2.35	1.1

WEATHER REPORT.

August 24th at 11.52.—Pressure has increased moderately at Shanghai and slightly over Formosa and the Loochoos. It is nearly stationary at other reporting stations.

A trough of low pressure extends from Tongking to the south of Japan, with a shallow depression over Hainan.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.57 inch. Total since January 1st, 73.76 inches against an average of 63.50 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

District:—

Hongkong to Gap Rock:—

Formosa Channel:—

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamoock:—

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan:—

Forecast:—

W. or variable winds light to moderate; showers.

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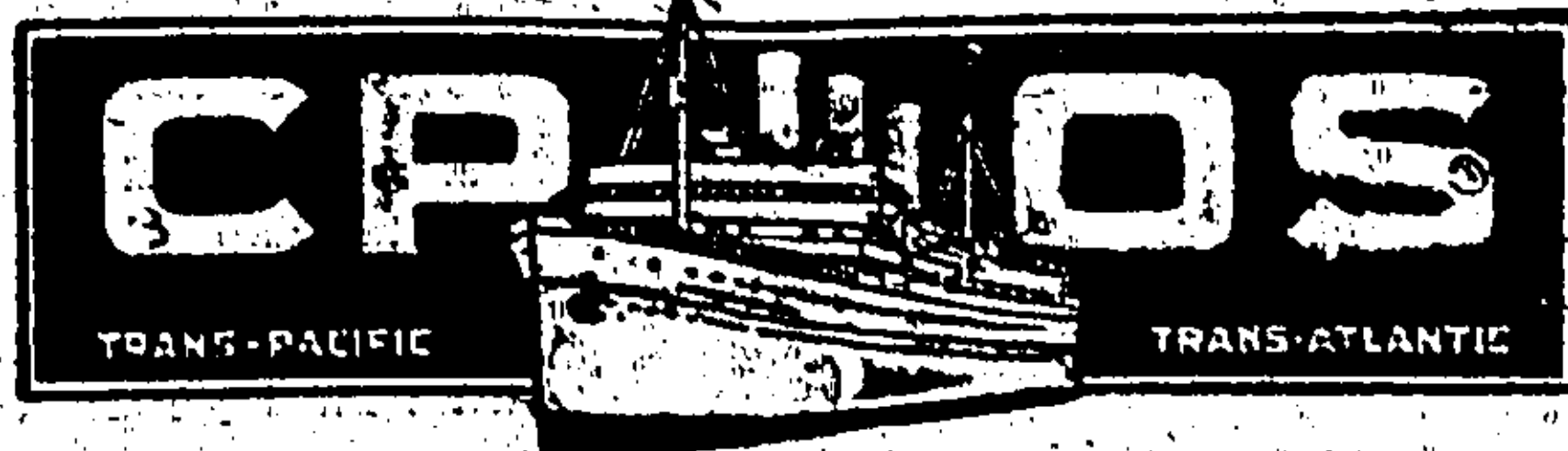
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HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (Moji), Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

Pacific Steamer	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver	Atlantic Steamer	From Canada	Due Liverpool
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20
Montesie	Oct. 26	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 26	Dec. 4

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.

Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAO.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENTS, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

For SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

AMERICAN STEAMERS

SS.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO
"EMPIRE STATE"	Sept. 3rd	Sept. 25th
"GOLDEN STATE"	Oct. 9th	Oct. 31st
"HOOSIER STATE"	Oct. 31st	Nov. 22nd

SHANGHAI-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only

For CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

"LAKE GILPEN" ... Monday, Aug. 29th, 1921.

MANILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.

SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.

Monthly Sailings.

ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE

Freight Only, Monthly Sailing.

San Francisco to Yokohama, Kobe, Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Alexandria, Suez, Marseilles, Barcelona, the Cape, Baltimore, Norfolk, Cristobal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.

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T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SIBERIA MARU	30,000	Aug. 27th
TENYO MARU	28,000	Sept. 9th
KORSA MARU	30,000	Sept. 19th
PERIA MARU	3,000	Oct. 15th, at 10.30

* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Shanghai.

† Calling at Dairen.

‡ Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPAR

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE. INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CAIRO, SUEZ and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE. ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD. JAPAN CHINA & STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

a.s. "SANDON HALL" ... 18th Sept.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & GLASGOW

a.s. "KENTUCKY" ... 11th Oct.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to Rans & Co. Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO. LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ATREUS" ... via Suez Canal ... 28th Aug.
"CITY-OF-CANTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th Sept.

* Calls at Boston.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON. REISS & CO. CANTON.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION. STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT. SAILING DATE.

SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA ... "ARMAND BEHIC" 1,000 ... On or about 16th Sept.

MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUTCH EAST INDIES & PORT SAID ... "CORDILLERE" 10,000 ... During 2nd part of Sept.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. HODENFUEHR,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fanless staterooms and Saloons and excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

(HAND RETURN)

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days.)

"HAILONG" ... Capt. W. Cooper ... FRIDAY, Aug. 28th, at 3 P.M.
"HAIHONG" ... Capt. W. O. Cassmore ... TUESDAY, Aug. 30th, at 3 P.M.
"HAIHONG" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart ... FRIDAY, Sept. 2nd, at 3 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

P. & O. - British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MANERA"	7,200	27th Aug.	Marcellas, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	9,000	6th Sept.	Marcellas, London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	9,000	12th Sept.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KHYBER"	9,000	16th Sept.	Marcellas, London & Antwerp
"KHYVA"	9,000	14th Oct.	Marcellas, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	8,800	28th Oct.	Marcellas, London & Antwerp
"KARMALA"	9,000	11th Nov.	Marcellas, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"EURYALUS" ... 2,750 ... 18th Aug. 1 P.M. | Singapore only.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th Sept.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NAGPORE"	5,800	29th Aug.	Shanghai & Kobe
"DILWARA"	9,000	1st Sept.	Shanghai only
"EASTERN"	4,000	3rd Sept.	Yokohama direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY, FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice. Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOWD, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALASKA MARU" ... Saturday, 8th Sept.

BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

"PANAMA MARU" ... Thursday, 25th Aug.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE.

"GANGES MARU" ... Thursday, 25th Aug.

DELHI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"BUSHO MARU" ... Thursday, 1st Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service (taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands).

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly passenger service, steaming at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ALASKA MARU" (Omit Dairen) ... Thursday, 25th Aug.

"HAWAII MARU" ... Thursday, 1st Sept.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon Ports.

"AMUR MARU" ... Wednesday, 14th Sept.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

"HAMBURG MARU" ... Saturday, 3rd Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

"CHOSEI MARU" (Kobe direct) ... Thursday, 1st Sept.

"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 3rd Oct.

KEELING via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.R.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Friday, 25th Aug.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY ... Thursday, 25th Aug.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YABUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building. (8)

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Lv. Hongkong for Australia
"FAYUAN"	28th Aug.	5th Aug. 4 P.M.
"CHANGSHA"	16th Sept.	19th Sept.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A daily-qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Trans-Pacific Ports. For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

Steamer	From	To	Sail
AMOI & SHANGHAI	Shanghai	Amoy	On 28th Aug.
"HANGHAI & TSINGTAO"	Shanghai	Amoy	On 28th Aug.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	Singapore	Swatow	On 28th Aug.
W'hai, O'hai, N'ohwa & T'hai	Tientsin	W'hai	On 28th Aug.
SHANGHAI	Shanghai	Amoy	On 28th Aug.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Bangkok	Swatow	On 28th Aug.
SHANGHAI	Shanghai	Amoy	On 28th Aug.
SHANGHAI, PAKHOI & HPHONG	Phong	Shanghai	On 28th Aug.
SHANGHAI	Shanghai	Amoy	On 28th Aug.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Shanghai	Amoy	On 28th Aug.
"CHENAN"	Shanghai	Amoy	On 28th Aug.

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SS. "KEYSTONE STATE" ... From Hongkong ... Arrive Seattle Sept. 30th.

FOR HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.

SS. "HAWKEYE STATE" ... Oct. 2nd ... Oct. 24th Arrive San Francisco.

FOR TRIESTE & HAMBURG

SS. "CHINA SEAS" ... Aug. 25th

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling at Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama)

SS. "ABERCOSS" ... Freight only Aug. 29th

Through Bills of Lading issued to Oriented Consignee points.

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SS. "GLYMONT" ... Sailing Sept. 2nd

SS. "CADARETTA" ... Sailing Sept. 15th.

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For AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & BANGKOK

"VICTORIA" Aug. 27th.

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